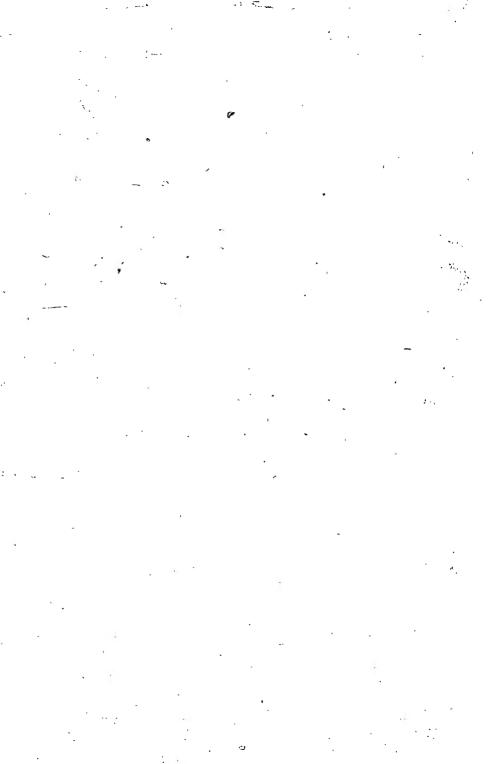
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This is ...

MORDEN

MORDEN AND DISTRICT
Old Timers' and Ex-Students'

RE-UNION

July 3-5, 1952



Foreword

This Souvenir Book is presented by the editors as a memento of present day Morden. It is a pictorial description of "the old home town," along with the history of the district, the history of the school, the hospital and the Dominion Experimental Station.

It is published in the hope that those who were able to attend will have a cherished souvenir of their former home to remind them of a happy re-union; with the purpose also of providing a bit of Morden and District for those who were unable to be here.

The Re-Union committee is grateful for the splendid support received from the business places and citizens of Morden and District, which has made possible this Re-Union and the publication of this Souvenir Book.

Auld Lang Syne

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And never brought to min'?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot
And auld lang syne?

For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet,
For auld lang syne.



Welcome

The Council of the Town of Morden is happy to extend a most hearty welcome to everyone attending the 1952 Morden Old Timer's Re-Union. The committee responsible have gone all out to make it a most successful event and it is hoped their efforts will be crowned with the utmost success.

A lot of water has gone under the bridge on Dead Horse Creek since the last Re-Union, and many who were here in 1931 have passed to the great beyond. Their cherished memory lingers with us on this occasion and is bound to bring a tinge of sadness as we think of them.

You may find that the old home town has undergone a bit of face-lifting and many of the old familiar haunts may have disappeared. However, it is hoped that in spite of this you will still find something of interest that will recall pleasant memories of by-gone days.

To all who return to this Re-Union we extend the freedom of the town and sincerely hope that your visit back home will be a happy occasion long to be remembered.

D. A. Duncan, Mayor.

THE TOWN OF MORDEN

D. A. Duncan, Mayor; Fred Hamm, R. B. McKennitt, J. J. Riediger, A. W. White, Councillors; V. W. Baker. secretarytreasurer.

STANLEY MUNICIPALITY

O. R. Gruener, Reeve; C. Warkentin, P. G. Dyck, J. C. Warkentin, B. J. Johnson, Jacob Wiebe, J. D. South, Councillors; V. W. Baker, secretary-treasurer.

Re-Union Organization

The following is the executive and committee personnel
Honorary Chairman, H. W. Winkler, M.P.
Chairman, H. Stoddart
Vice-Chairman, Dr. G. H. Bray
Secretary, George McCorquodale

Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Ron McGregor Registrars, Mrs. A. M. Tobias, Mrs. J. Stevenson

COMMITTEES

Personnel and Publicity
R. S. Evans, (Chairman), H. W.
Winkler, Mrs. K. Gibson, Miss
Audrey Milne, J. J. Riediger,
G. N. Bonny

Historical

A. Dack (Chairman), T. Conner, George Jickling, R. Willcocks.

Finance

A. W. Livingston, (Chairman),A. MacAuley, D. A. Fehr, Dr. A.F. Menzies.

Programme

M. Rabinovitch, (Chairman), Mrs. W. J. Breakey, A. M. Tobias, W. R. Leslie, F. W. Milhausen, R. A. Milne.

R. Willcocks, (Chairman), T. J. Gislason, J. D. South, J. L.

Godkin, J. C. Shore, Isaac A. Hoeppner, Carl Evenson

Mardi Gras

H. A. Cochlan, J. B. Penner, D.
A. Livingston, R. A. Monaghan,
Dr. J. C. Menzies, McBain
Dudgeon, A. Stromer

Sports Parade

Bert Human, (Chairman), B. G. Morden, R. B. McKennitt, Geo. Topley, I. J. Weidl, Jas. Baillie, Alex Lovett

Transportation

P. Brunn, (Chairman), Ven Allen, A. Dack, N. Clark, F. Hamm, P. Wolfe, A. Boulton, W. P. Ching

Decorating

Ron George, (Chairman), A. M. Tobias, H. E. Acheson, W. J. Breakey, George White, Stan Gowling, C. J. Riediger

Reception Committee, Old Timers (Town)

Judge J. M. George, (Chairman), Mrs. A. W. Livingston, Mrs. H. Goldsmith, Mrs. G. H. Bray, Mrs. F. W. Milhausen, W. E. Conner, Thos. Conner, R. Stevenson, Mrs. A. C. Peterson, Geo. Jickling

Reception Committee Ex-Students

R. A. Milne, (Chairman), Mrs. J. H. Conner, Mrs. H. Gray, Geo. Bonny, Mrs. Elmo Meilicke, Njord Spangelo, J. B. Day, Ed. Atkins, Mrs. Jos. Weber

R. S. Evans, (Chairman), V. W. Baker, G. N. Bonny

Billetting Committee

W. F. Larke, (Chairman), Jack Lechner, John Geib, A. W. White, A. Boulton

The Story of Morden and District

By A. Dack, President, Morden Historical Society

Hundreds of years ago ancient peoples lived west of Morden, on the higher lands overlooking the fast receding swamps below that were the remnants of Lake Agassiz. Here on the plains developed a civilization, thev built mounds and religious centres, such as Calf Mountain, Star Mound and others. To these places came the Sun Worshippers, whom we refer to as the Mound Builders, much in the same manner as did the Aztecs and Mayans away to the south. The Mound Builders lived by hunting and as well practised a certain amount of agriculture. This has been corroborated by the finding of their pottery even within one mile of the present town limits. Further west have been found bone implements such as hoes and spades. Centuries later when this interesting civilization faded into history there came the Chevenne and Hidatsa peoples, who in turn were later pushed west by the Assiniboines, Crees and Chippewas.

In the year 1738 La Verendrye, his sons and a company of fifty came south from Fort la Reine to be the first white men, as far as is known, to set foot in the territory now known as Southern Manitoba. They passed within 11 miles of Morden on their way to the Missouri River, camping overnight at Calf Mountain, one mile from Darlingford.

In 1802 Alexander Henry, Jr., a partner in the Northwest Company, built a trading post at a spot one and a half miles southwest of the present Morden and named it Pinanceway-wining Post. In memory of Henry's travels in this area the Government of Manitoba created a historic site on the shores of Lake Minnewashta and the site has been marked by citizens of the town.

The establishment of fur trading here by the Northwest Company brought the first settlers—the Metis. In the vallies west of Morden they lived for decades, only relinquishing their sovereignty over the plains when the first white settlers came from Ontario.

In 1874 Alvey Morden—hardy, courageous, and filled with hope—left Walkerton, Ontario, for the far west. Of United Empire Loyalist stock, he knew of pioneering. The spirit of the pioneer prompted the desire to repeat the work of his forefathers, but in the new west.

With Alvey Morden came his four sons, Wilmot, Frank, Albert and David, and daughter Elizabeth. They were among the first to come to the immediate vicinity of present-day Morden. It is believed the only nearby settler to precede the Mordens was George Cram, who homesteaded one mile north of Alvey Morden.

In 1882 the Canadian Pacific (Continued two pages over)

MORDEN -- POPULATION 1,988 -- 1952

(Reprinted from the Manitoba Trade Directory)

Acting as the centre of a flourishing farming district, Morden
prospers from the cereal and forage crops such as wheat, barley,
oats, flax, sunflowers, field corn
and alfalfa. This area also produces
good sweet corn, pea, potato, sugar
beet and other vegetable crops.
Dairy and beef cattle and hogs
are raised successfully. A Dominion
Experimental Station is located at
Morden. This year will see the
opening of Canadian Canners Ltd.
plant, canning peas, corn and
beans, grown in the area.

The medium and light texture of the black earth is well suited to growing vegetables and small fruits. Building stone, cement clay and bentonite clay are other resources of this area.

SERVICE INDUSTRIES

2 bakeries, 2 beauty parlors, 2 butchers, 5 civic buildings, 2 decorators, 2 drugs, 2 egg stations, 1 funeral parlor, 1 furniture, 12 garages, 4 general, 4 groceries, 2 hardware, 3 hatcheries, 4 fuel dealers, 7 implement dealers, 2 jewellers, 1 locker plant, 3 lumber, 2 machine, 1 printer, 2 radio and electric, 1 shoe repair, 1 tailor, 1 theatre, 2 woodwork, 4 grain elevators, 3 lawyers, 1 dentist, 1 optician.

TRANSPORTATION

The Canadian Pacific Railway operates passenger and freight service to Morden daily except Sundays. A bus line offers transportation to the town three times daily. Morden enjoys daily trucking service from several freight carriers.

WATER

A new water and sewage system has been constructed to serve the town.

POWER -

The Manitoba Power Commission supplies hydro-electric power for the town.

MANUFACTURING

Morden is the retail centre for the agricultural and dairy produce of the area, and the seat of several manufacturing industries:

Canadian Canners Ltd., canned vegetables; Morden Creamery, butter; Morden Locker Plant, frozen foods; Reimer's Electric Hatchery, baby chicks; B. W. Rampton Hatchery, baby chicks; Parks Hatchery, baby chicks; J. P. Riediger & Sons Ltd., stock and chicken feed; Lechner Bros. Machine Shop, custom machined products; Standard Gas & Engine Works, farm implements, furnaces, heaters; Pembina Mountain Clay, bentonite; L. Kruschel & Sons, farm equipment; The Morden Times, printing.

EDUCATION FACILITIES

There are two schools; a primary school, teaching grades one to six; and a secondary and high school, teaching grades seven to twelve. Fourteen teachers are employed and 420 pupils comprise the total enrollment. A new 10-room school with auditorium will be built this year.

SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Chamber of Commerce, Oddfellows, Legion, Masons, I.O.D.E., Kinsmen Club.

RECREATION

The Pembina Hills provide a picturesque background for the town. Eight acres of park, a golf course, two clay tennis courts, a curling rink, skating rink, game and fish organization, race course, a movie theatre, ball park and playground are the facilities which Morden offers.

HOSPITAL

There is a 56-bed hospital serving Morden, staffed by 3 doctors. Tabor Home for the Aged, with 30 beds, will be opened this year.

THE STORY OF MORDEN-Continued

Railway built into the town, partly due to favorable inducements made by the Mordens. The homesteads of Frank and Wilmot Morden was the place selected for the site of the future town and the C.P.R. named the town after the original owners of the property.

In the early 1870's, before the railway, a town sprang up on Silver Creek, close to the A. P. Stevenson homestead (eight miles northwest of the present. town of Morden). The town was named Nelsonville and situated on land owned by John L. Nelson, A. P. Stevenson and Thomas Duncan. By 1881 it had reached nearly 1,000 in population and had hotels, doctors, a drug store and stores of other types, as well as a land office for the district. At the height of its boom days Nelson, or Nelsonville, was third or fourth town in the province as to popu-lation and importance.

About four miles southwest of _the future Morden was assecond pioneer town, called Mountain City, situated on the Northwest Company Trail to the Turtle Mountains. The trail was later used by the Boundary Commission and became known as the Commission Trail, although it was not made by the commission but had been an important route previously used by Indians for hundreds of years. In its balmiest days Mountain City had hoped the promised Colonization Railroad would be built from Emerson through the town to the Turtle Mountain country.

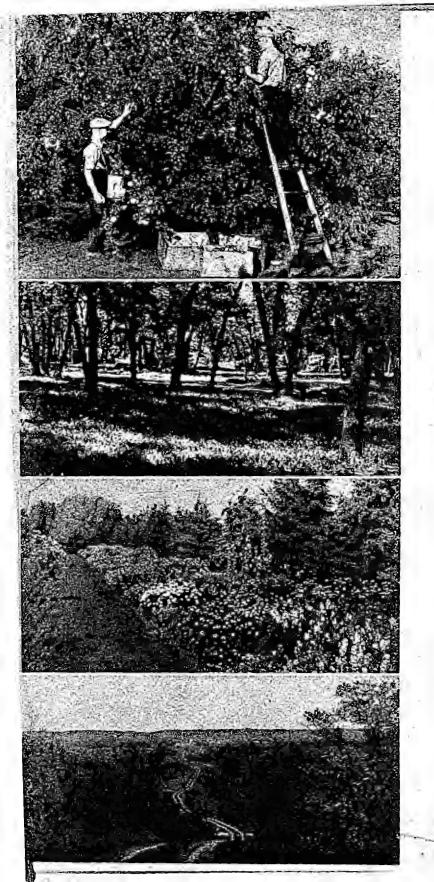
As soon as the railway decided on the Morden route and the townsite was laid out at Morden both Mountain City and Nelsonville (which also had hoped for

the railway to go through that area) had to make up their minds what to do. As the residents' cherished dreams of a railroad through their communifaded, many pulled stakes and moved lock, stock and barrel to Morden. By 1885 most of the businesses of both boom towns had vanished and by 1900 hardly a building remained at either Nelson or Mountain City. Meanwhile the new towr of Morden had developed fito a large, well equipped town of over 1500 people.

Morden reached its highest boom period of the earlier days by the year 1903. It was then the Golden West began to attract many people, and a number of early pioneer families pulled up stakes and headed for the Northwest Territories—later to become the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The trek west subsided by the year 1914, Morden's population declining to around 1100. Then came the First World War, following which, from 1920 to 1938. the town recovered some of its losses.

It was after the Second World War, however, that there was a resurgence of interest in this area and new inhabitants settled in and around Morden. Revived hope, new ideas and greater economic stability brought back prosperity and encouraged development. The old "push" was back—people again thought that Morden deserved what other thriving towns already had.

Under the leadership of civil and community organizations the town's modern-minded population encouraged many improvements. One of the earliest important additions to the town

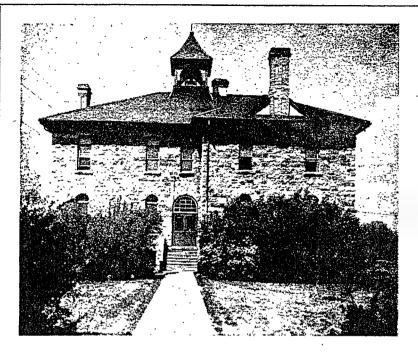


Picking Apples at Morden

Morden's Beautiful Tourist Park

Border at the Experimental Station

> Rural Scene



History of Maple Leaf School

. At a meeting of the South Dufferin Council in February, 1881, the Maple Leaf school district was formed. At the meeting organization, trusfollowing tees were elected with Mr. Arra DeLong as chairman and W. F. Morden as secretary and trustee. In this dual capacity Mr. Morden acted for 13 years. The first building was made of heavy oak logs, and was built on what was called the John Ewen quarter, which is the piece of land just south of the golf course. After seeding that spring, every farmer of the district helped in hauling logs to the site. This was followed by a building bee under the direction

of Robert McClain. The school was opened in June, with Mr. Colin McCorquodale as the first teacher, for three years, followed by Grace Conner for one term. By this time Morden town had come into being which called for a much larger building.

The pupils for the year 1881 were as follows: Jane Whitfield (late Mrs. Chas. McGregor), Maggie Whitfield (Mrs. John Patterson), Annie Whitfield (Mrs. J. A. Scott), Jim Whitfield, Alice Hopkins (late Mrs. R. Willcocks), Tom and Bill Hopkins, Emma Passmore (Mrs. Bush), George Passmore, Nellie Law (Mrs. Than Thompson), Jack and Bob Law, William and

THE STORY OF MORDEN-Continued

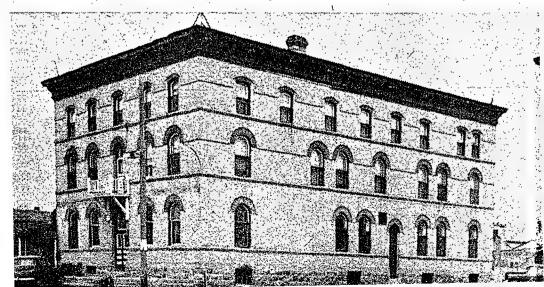
was the establishment from 1916 to 1929 of the Dominion Experimental Station adjoining the east borders of Morden. Industrially, small businesses were set up, such as the Standard Gas Engine Works—a farm implement manufacturing establishment which has a staff of from 30 to 35 men.

There were other improvements, but most important was the setting up of waterworks and sewage disposal by the town, now completed and operating the past year. This was made possible by the building of a dam across the ravine of Dead Horse Creek and creating Lake

Minnewashta, just a miles west of town. Without the waterworks system Canadian Canners Limited, manufacturers of Aylmer canned goods, would not have been interested in Morden as the site of a million dollar canning factory. The first half of the plant goes into operation this month.

During recent years nearly three million dollars have been expended in Morden in building of homes, institutions and in industrial expansion. The population figure is now reaching for the 2,000 mark. There are high hopes it will exceed that figure within a few years.

The Manitoba Hotel was established in 1884 as the Commercial House, Solomon Johns. Successors—Henry McKay; Manitoba Hotel, 1891, Charles Bell; 1895, John Kennedy; 1900, Harry Brown; 1902, P. J. McRae; 1918, A. Lewis; 1920, Jas. Maranda; 1924, W. F. Gildert; 1942, G. Mulligan; 1943, Percy Hole; 1944, John Little; 1945, W. B. Runner; 1948, Anthony Stromer.



HISTORY OF MAPLE LEAF SCHOOL-Continued

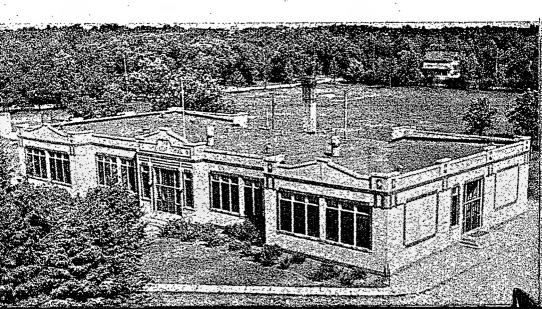
Maggie Ross, Maggie McCorquodale (late Mrs. T. Elliott), Tom DeLong and Tom McClain.

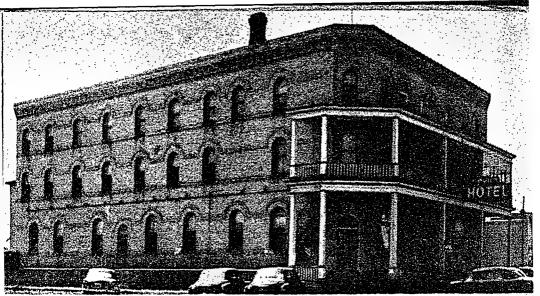
New pupils in 1882 were R. G. McCuish, Joe, Jack and Nellie Dubberley, Tom and Bill Conner, Annie and Mary Ross, Peck Horn, Dan and Kate Black. The first school inspector was Rev. H. J. Borthwick, pioneer and prominent Presbyterian missionary in Southern Manitoba.

The formation of an intermediate school dates from 1886 to 1905. During this time the rapid rise of Morden as a social and business center neccessitated a change from a purely rural school to an institution capable of handling the larger commitments. Education had to keep pace with other activities in order to build up a balanced community. A graded school became necessary. The late Stuart Scott and James Nelson contracted to move the two storey school building from Nelsonville, which was placed on 5th street in Morden, and remained in use as a secondary school up to about 1912. In the meantime a building formerly at the Unger Impliment Shop location, acted as a school building up to the time that the four room Nelsonville building was ready for use. The first principal of the enlarged school was Mr. Ogilvie and the school taught up to Grade 8. The first teachers' convention was held at Morden in the fall of 1885.

The rapid expansion of educational facilities was a notable feature of the town of Morden. The old log building south of town was now deserted. The municipality of South Dufferin was no more and was followed by the formation of the Municipality of Stanley and the village of Morden. The first municipal clerk was Colin Mc-Corquodale. At this time the old log school was moved into town and became Morden's first Court House and Jail. It stood for years on the site now occupied by Norman Clark's Garage.

In January, 1893, the late Mr. W. J. Cram became principal of the school. Due to the heavy influx of settlers and residents



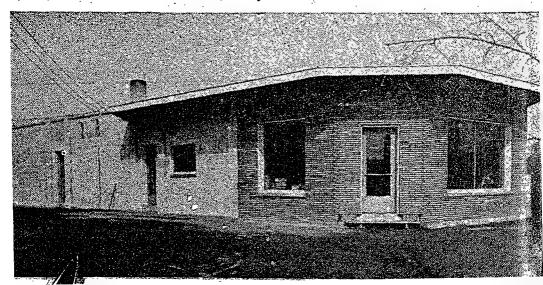


The Arlington Hotel, above, was etablished in 1902 by John Kennedy. Successors: 1914, D. Kilgour and D. Stillwell; 1919, W. F. Davie; 1921, H. Rich; 1914, J. M. Kingston and Dan Hughes; 1927, Mrs. Harriet White; 1929, J. A. Beaudry, and in 1951, the present manager Stephan Kulba.

A. & J. LECHNER - MACHINE SHOP

Adolph Lechner came to Morden in 1915 as a machinist for Fred Buchholz and operated the machine shop in the old Buchholz block which housed the Victoria Theatre. After the burning of the block, Mr. Lechner established his own business on the corner where his two sons now carry on the business. Albert and Jack Lechner took over from their father in 1945.

What many ex-Mordenites will remember as the old baseball grounds in the east end is now occupied by Morden Lumber & Fuel Limited yards, the office building pictured above. This relatively new firm is operated by Frank H. Friesen, Henry Petkau and John J. Wiens.



HISTORY OF MAPLE LEAF SCHOOL-Continued

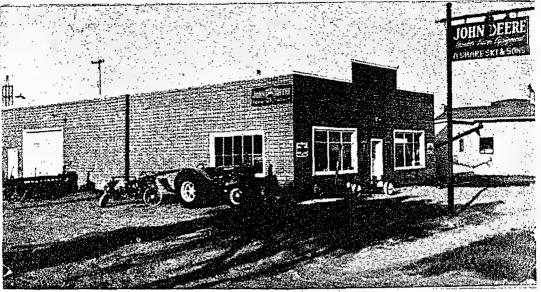
to the town itself the old Nelson school soon became overcrowded. The School Board saw the need for a much larger school plant, and took over the present site between 10th and 11th streets. The citizens primarily responsible for this wise move were the late Judge Locke and the late J. B. McLaren, chairman of the school board. The present stone school was the result, and cost \$16,000. Although now a building sorelyout of style and of insufficient accomodation, it was in its heyday considered one of the better school buildings in the province. Builders of the stone school were H. McGinnis, Geo. Selley, John Morran, Scott and Rutherford, and others. Wm. Bell, a local builder, was the building inspector. This school was opened in 1894.

The immediate result of new and larger space was a more broadening aspect by the pupils in matters educational and a desire in many cases of entering the University before entering the threshold of adult life. From now on during a decade or more a much greater tempo in education was manifested. Dozens of men and women took up the full course of the school, later taking in the University and have since attained prominent places in the public life of our country. It has been stated that Morden, during those years, provided more doctors, teachers and lawyers than any other school of its size in Manitoba.

By 1903 Morden was claimed as the chief centre in Southern Manitoba, and that year was incorporated as a town. In 1904 following the formation of the Southern Judicial District, Morden became the County seat, and the Court House was built that year. The same year saw the elevation of Maple Leaf school to the status of a High School. Mr. T. G. Finn became the first principal, remaining in charge until 1911, when he became school inspector. In 1910 the Collegiate department was organized, the staff being Mr. Finn, mathematics and science; Miss K. McKinnon, languages; Miss Bottoms, commercial.

The school board at the time of the formation of the Collegiate department was composed of J. H. Black, Dr. Parr, Hector McConnell and W. F. Morden. Shortly after this period a fire in the high school destroyed all the commercial equipment and the course was discontinued. About this time Mr. Cram returned as principal and continued in this capacity until 1927, when A. V. Pigott took over. Mr. Cram acted from then on as English master. A few years previous to this the board was fortunate in acquiring the services of Mr. A. W. Tristram as teacher of languages. This gentleman continued in this position for 25 years; his ability and personality influenced to a great degree the study of these subjects and was testified to by results in the annual examinations. Another teacher of long standing was Miss Pilkington, who had charge of the primary class for over two decades. Many of the citizens still active in their walks of life, had their introduction into school life with the help of this teacher.

At this time (1927-28) the board was faced with a serious problem. The old east ward school had been condemned, a



A. Shareski & Sons, whose establishment is pictured above, are relatively newcomers to Morden's business section, purchasing the business in 1951. However, Mr. Shareski is not unknown to this district, having farmed for a number of years south of Thornhill a number of years ago.

DRS. A. F. & J. C. MENZIES

Physicians & Surgeons

Practice established at Nelson in 1880, Dr. D. Wilson and Dr. Robt. Wilson. Successors 1892

Dr. R. C. Boyle; Dr. C. E. Sharpe, Dr. C. A. Parr; 1910,

Dr. P. H. Miller; 1920, Dr. A. F. Menzies, joined by son, Dr.

J. C. Menzies, 1950.

MacAULAY & WESTWOOD

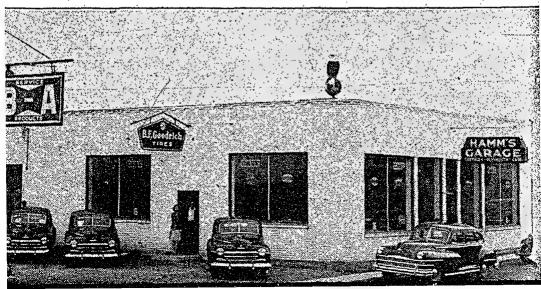
Barristers

Established in 1881, J. B. Mc-Laren, Successors: 1895, J. H.

Black; 1897, A. McLeod; 1920,

A. MacAulay; 1946, joined by F. S. Westwood.

Although not a pioneer business, Hamm's Garage (below) has become well established in the past decade. Fred Hamm's establishment replaces the Sshneider Shop and the J. Rabinovitch residence of years ago.

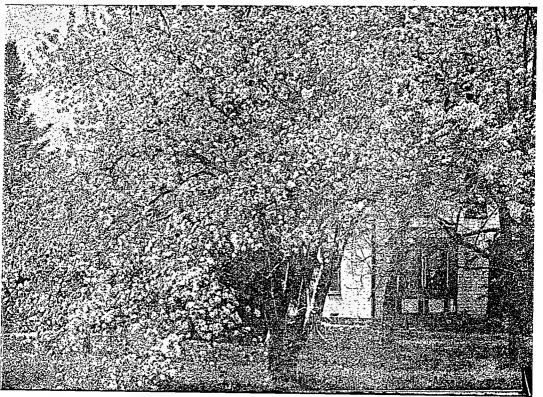


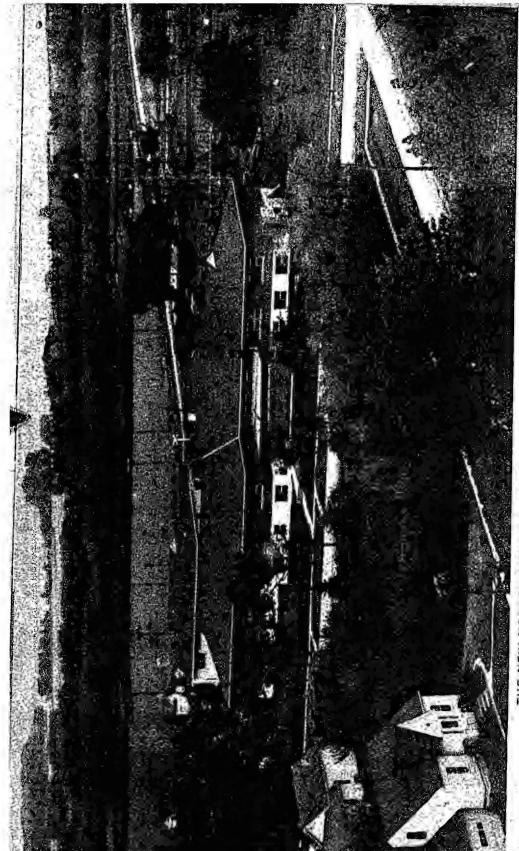
HISTORY OF MAPLE LEAF SCHOOL-Goncluded

new public school had to be built. It was decided to build a six room school on the large grounds occupied by the old stone school. This plan was carried out. The school board at this time was composed of Fred Hall, Dr. A. F. Menzies, Herb Stoddart, W. E. Conner and Dr. C. Everson.

During recent years there has been considerable change in the staff, now enlarged to 14 teachers. The change of staff also affected the office of principal. After a short term of 3 years, Mr. Pigott resigned to take charge of a school in Winnipeg. He was followed by Mr. K. B. Thorkelson, who successfully

carried on for over 18 years, . and is now school inspector in the Virden area. In 1949 Mr. A. J. Wilson took over as principal and has shown, good work in the management of the steadily. growing school system of the town. At present, due to the influx of residents, overcrowding. is again a serious problem. The energetic school board, headed by Dr. W. M. Colert, is faced with the problem of building. another addition. This year plans propose a \$150,000 building to be built in the east end, near the Court House. The board now consists of Dr. Colert, chairman, J. A. Penner, D. J. Reimer and Albert Lechner.





THE NEW MORDEN DISTRICT GENERAL HOSPITAL AND NURSES' DESIDENCE

Morden District General Hospital

By Judge J. Milton George, Chairman, Morden Hospital Board

Just sixty years ago the first Hospital was established in Morden, under the auspices of The Masonic Lodge, and financed by donations from various lodges. It was named "Freemasons' Hospital" and incorporated by special Act of the Legislature of Manitoba. To meet the demands made upon it a new wing was added in 1928.

For thirty years it was the only Hospital in Southern Manitoba, and served patients for that whole area, until a Hospital was built at Deloraine in 1922, to serve the western part of Southern Manitoba. During all of the years of its existence it has been liberally supported by citizens in the area which it served, whose donations made it possible to continue its much needed service. During all of those years it has stood, and served, as a monument to those early pioneers whose very existence depended upon helping one another, and who recognized good health as the foundation of success and happiness for their fellowmen. Service and self-help was their motto. The building and operation of Freemasons Hospital for the past sixty years is ample proof of how sincere they were and of how well they lived up to that motto. New generations caught the torch that was thrown to them by their ancestors and carried on the work so well begun, so that to-day the residents, and former residents of Morden District can look back with pride

on the example that has been set by Freemasons' Hospital in the field of Hospital service in Western Canada.

With the greater recognition in more recent years of the benefit, and actual need, more efficient Hospital service the old Hospital has been found to lack capacity, and efficiency to meet the demands that are now made upon. With the passing of "The Health Services Act" by the Manitoba Legislature in 1945, and its provisions whereby new Hospitals might be built by the issue of Municipal Debentures as a means of financing their construction, a new opportunity was presented of securing for Morden District a new Hospital and Nurses' Residence. Added to this was the recently announced grants by the Provincial and Dominion Governments toward the cost of construction. Taking advantage of these opportunities a new Hospital district was formed of the West half of the Municipality of Stanley, all of the Municipality of Pembina, parts of the Municipalities of Louise and Thompson, the Town of Morden and the Villages of Manitou and Pilot Mound, known as Morden Hospital District No. 21. The scheme for the formation of this Hospital District, approved by the retepayers of the area described, included the construction of 6-bed Medical Nursing Unit's at Manitou and Pilot Mound, and a new Gener-Hospital and Nurses Resi-

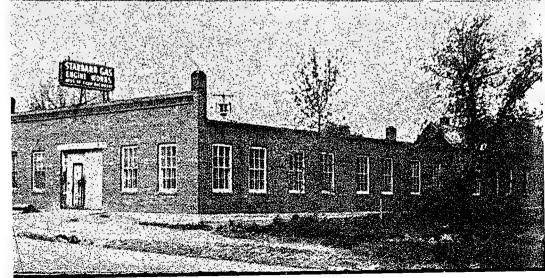


Charles Tasker, Imperial Oil Agent, is seen being congratulated by Mayor Duncan and town officials on the arrival of the first car of gasoline, last year from the new refinery. Charlie succeeded his father, the late F. P. Tasker, who took over the business in 1910 from George Selley, who had established it the previous year.

Credit for Photography

The Re-Union committee is indebted to the Department of National Defence, for the air views of Morden that appear on following pages. The photos used provide an almost complete bird's eye view of Morden. Credit is also due D. J. Reimer of Morden Photo Studio, for most of the other photos

Morden's first manufacturing plant of sizeable proportions, Standard Gas Engine Works, rose from a small shop (where Morden Motors is now) to a four building set-up, main building of which is shown below. A. Krushel head of the firm, farmed south of Morden prior to starting manufacturing of farm implements.



dence at Morden providing for 34 active treatment beds, 22 beds for the chronically ill, and twelve bassinets.

The Units at Manitou and Pilot Mound have been constructed and have been in operation for about a year, and the Hospital and Nurses Residence has just now been completed at Morden and is being officially opened on July 3, 1952, as a special feature of the Old Timers' Re-Union being held in Morden on July 3, 4 and 5. Nothing could be more fitting on such an occasion as it marks the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the first hospital in Morden, and the opening of the new institution taking its place.

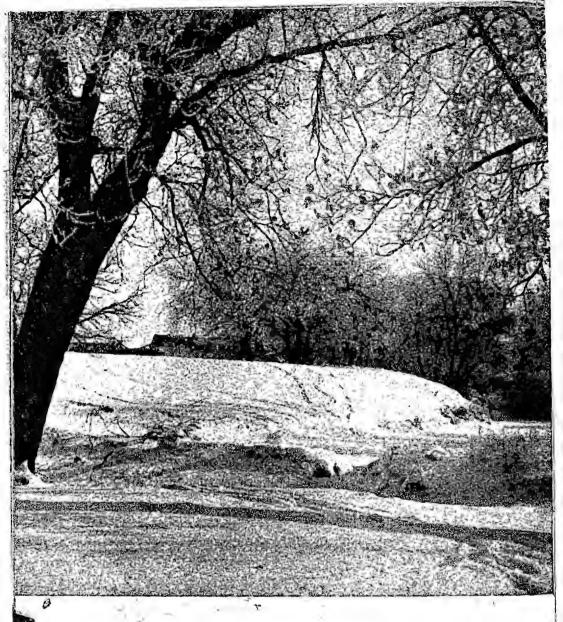
The new hospital, which will be known by the title of "Morden District General Hospital," will provide services not heretofore available in the former hospital. One of its additional features will be the provision made for chronically ill patients. A whole wing with 22 beds will provide this service and will be operated in conjunction with the rest of the hospital. Heretofore no institution has been established in Rural Manitoba to take care of chronically ill patients, the responsibility for this having to rest on the general hospitals with the result that many beds needed for acutely ill persons have been occupied by long stay chronically ill patients. One of, if not the greatest, needs in Manitoba to-day is for the care of those who, although not needing specialized nursing and medical care, are unable to care for themselves and require a limited amount of

nursing. The Morden hospital is attempting to take care of that need, and is the first hospital in Manitoba to attempt such a service in conjunction with General Hospital service.

Every department of the hospital is being equipped with the very latest in hospital equipment, including a 200 x-ray, and complete laboratory facilities which will be in charge of a qualified x-ray and laboratory technician, a service not heretofore available. Comfortable accomodation is made available for the domestic staff in the hospital proper, while the needs of the nursing staff will be amply supplied by the new nurses' residence of 26 beds, including recreation facilities in both the residence and the hospital. This new institution occupies a beautiful site next to the entrance to the Dominion Experimental station.

The old Freemasons' Hospital, which has served the people of the district so long and so faithfully, will continue to serve in a new capacity, as it is being fitted up as a Home for the aged and infirm and will be known as the Tabor Home. This also will fill another of the great needs of the district.

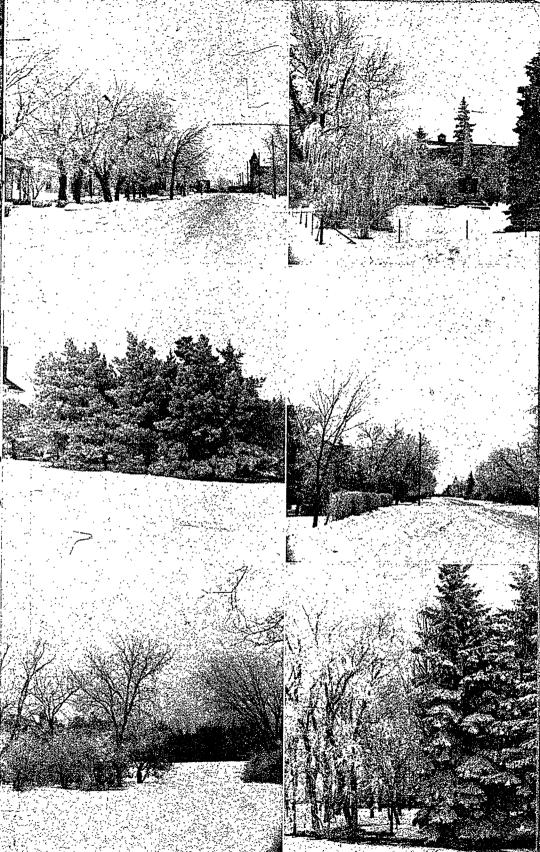
As proceeds from its issue of Debentures and Government' grants have been sufficient only for building construction, funds for the equipment of both hospital and nurses residence had to be raised by donations. Credit therefore must be given to local organizations, present and former residents who have so generously donated for this purpose.

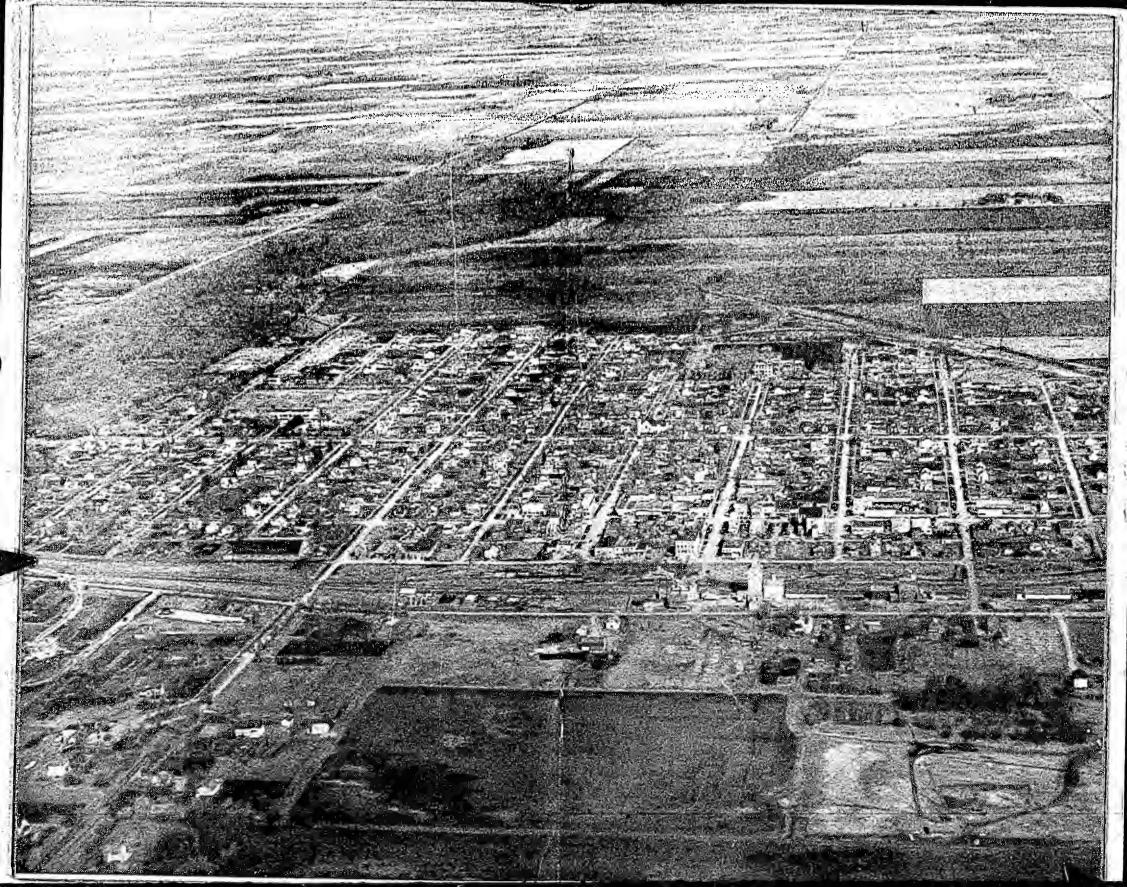


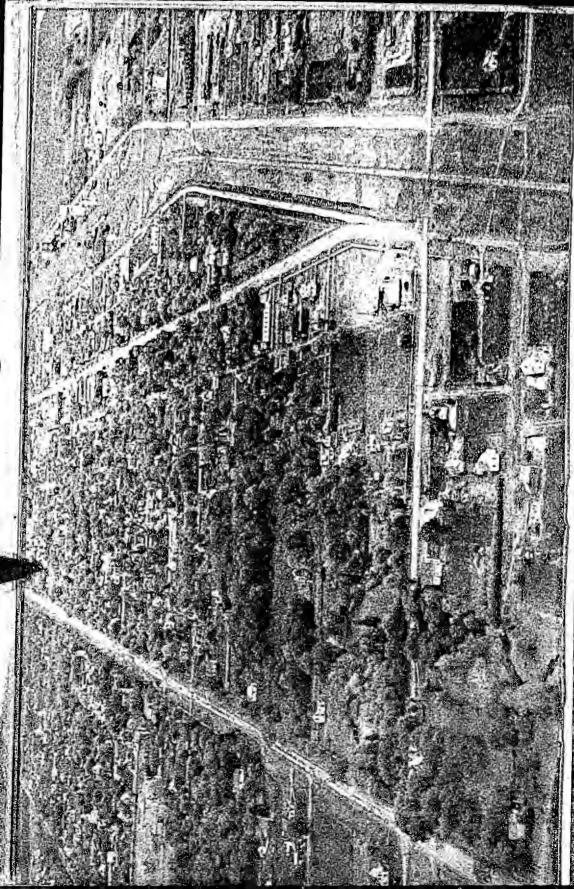
Winter Beauty

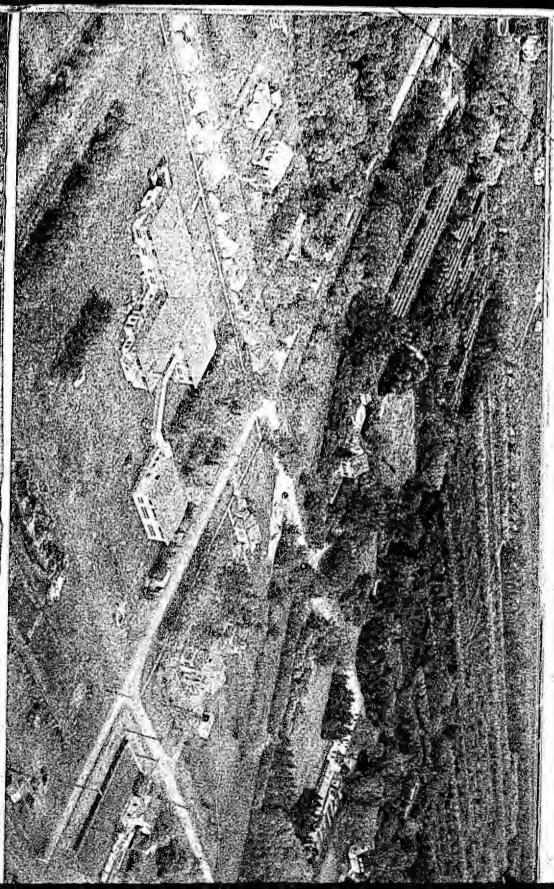
It's a cold, cold winter at times in Morden, but compensation is offered in winter beauty such as pictured above and on the opposite page. Above is a rural scene that caught the camerman's eye. Opposite are views of Morden when hoarfrost added its white beauty.

Top left on the opposite page is a view looking south on 8th street to the post office. Top right, the Memorial park. Middle left, spruce at the Dominion Experimental station. Middle right, looking east on Stephen from about 12th street. The two bottom scenes were taken at the experimental station.

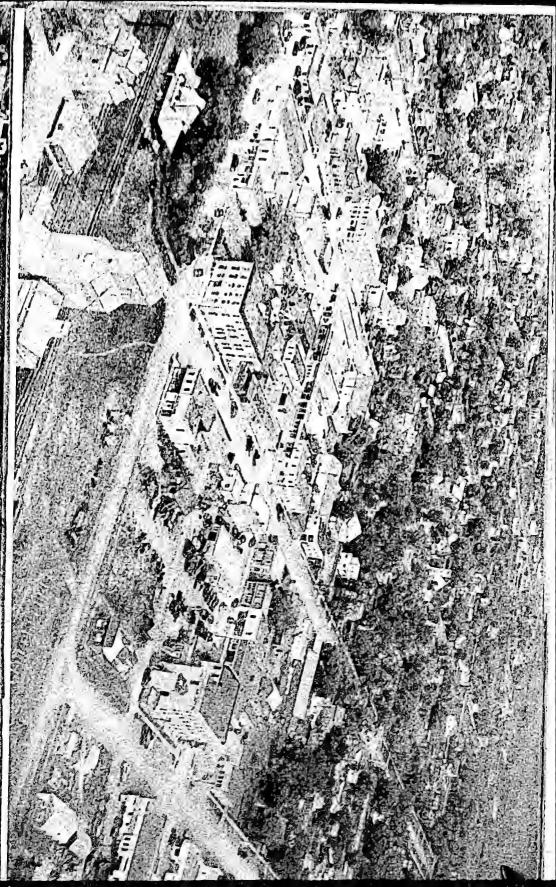
















The Dominion Experimental Station

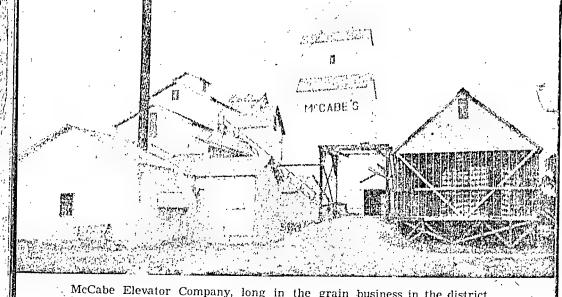
By W. R. Leslie, Station Superintendent

The Canadian Department of Agriculture in 1914 realized there was need of a specialized Experimental Station to perform research in horticulture for homemakers on the Canadian prairies. The location chosen fittingly was at Morden where dwelt and triumphed the prairies most renowned pioneer horticulturist, A. P. "Sandy" Stevenson.

The 300-acre farm of Robert McLain was purchased. Some fruit plantations were set out first in 1916. In 1929 the two MacAulay farms comprising the south half of the section were acquired. Thus the Experimental station became a mile square. Of the 626 acres, 250 are in

horticultural crops and experimental plantations. A second major activity, is that of forage crops with emphasis given to developing new varieties of hybrid field corn and hybrid sunflowers. The work in horticulture and forage crops is for the benefit of all the prairie provinces and northern parts of other provinces. General agricultural effort is for southern Manitoba.

The passing years have been steady development of staff, buildings and equipment. The ornamental grounds, arboretum, flower borders and the several specialized gardens have assumed such character as to attract visitors from near and far. Scientists come from many



McCabe Elevator Company, long in the grain business in the district, built the new establishment pictured above after the burning of their elevator on the old Great Northern track in the north-east corner of town.

Rogers Plumbing & Heating

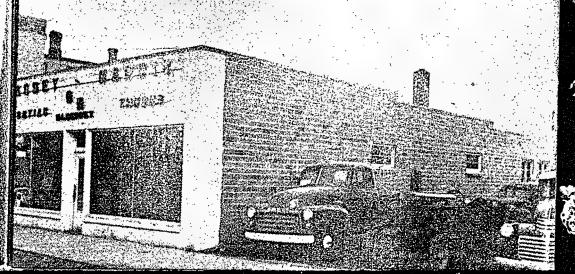
One of Morden's new firms whose establishment is a direct result of the coming of waterworks to Morden.

A. H. (BUD) ROGERS, PROPRIETOR

Phone: 405

Morden, Man.

Harry Loeppky has been agent for Massey-Harris farm equipment in this district for over a decade. The new modern building above was built since the war.



THE DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL STATION-Continued

states and provinces as well as from abroad to observe results and discuss projects. Many thousand visitors coming to the institution get acquainted with the attractive town of Morden.

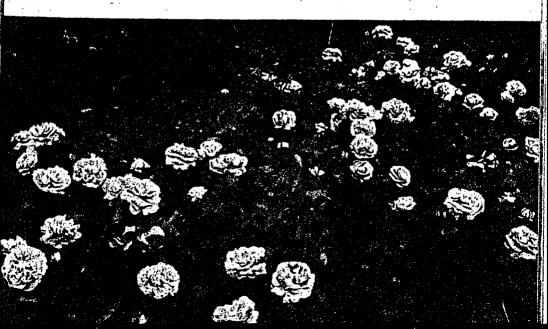
The presence of the Experimental Station is known to have been deciding factors in the establishment of Lake Minnewashta by federal P.F.R.A., and the acquisition of the local canning factory unit of Canadian Canners.

Plant breeding has been productive. Seventeen apples have been named. Other introductions under name include two apple crabs, two Rosybloom crabs, four plums, four cherry-plums, two sour cherries, two sand cherries, one ornamental cherry, one apricot, one hybrid almond, one pembina or highbush cranberry, one spruce, one elm, one caragana, one mockorange, one hawthorn, one red elder, five hybrid lilacs, three roses, one lythrum, two gladioli, one

aster, eight vegetable varieties, two hybrid field corn varieties and two wheats.

It is interesting to observe that some of these new plants and crops are winning wide acclaim. Morden pink lythrum is extensively sold from California to Maine. Almey crabapple is freely advertised in the United States. Others of much interest among our southern neighbors are Prairie Almond, Morden Elm, Silvia Mockorange, Prairie Youth and Prairie Wren roses, Manito pembina, Mantet apple, Manor and Dura cherryplums. Scout apricot, Sugar Prince sweet corn, Tiny Tim pea, Morden, Meteor and Monarch tomatoes, and Sunup aster.

As time unfolds, the residents of the fair town of Morden should find increasing satisfaction that the Experimental Station, which harvests its voluminous mail locally, is, fortunately for all, situated right here beneath the Pembina Hills.





Beaver Lumber Company, whose fine new building appears above, is successor to Corona Lumber Co. The business was established by Prairie Lumber Co., 1904; W. D. Moore took over in 1911, Home Lumber Co. 1919, and Corona in 1928.

Dr. Walter M. Colert

Dr. W. M. Colert came to Morden as a physician and surgeon in 1943, after the death of Dr. C. C. Everson the previous year. The latter had continued the practice, which was established in 1880 by Dr. B. J. McConnell

Bearing one of the pioneer names of the district, the Livingston Marshall-Wells store is pictured below. The business was established in 1895 by A. P. Brown. In 1907 it was taken over by J. H. Conner and A. W. Livingston; 1913, J. H. Conner; 1923, A. W. Livingston, and after World War II, son Donald joined the firm.

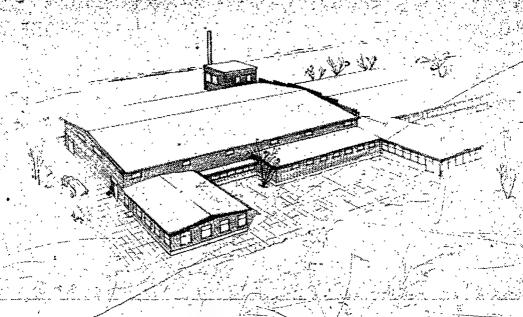






Blossom Time

Come down to Morden in blossom time is no light parody. For blossom time in Morden and district is something to behold, and to enjoy. Blossom time is one time of the year that all enjoy. The beauty of pink, pure white blossoms with their beautiful perfume is something all Mordenites remember, almost on a par with memories of "swiping" the resulting fruit from a neighbor's yard; perhaps with, plenty in the family garden for the taking.



Congratulations Morden, on your Re-Union Week Canadian Canners Limited, Aylmer Products

join in wishing all attending the celebration a most successful re-union.

When it was decided to build a plant in Manitoba to take care of the expanding western market, a careful survey was made. After due consideration, it was decided that the climatic conditions and soil requirements of the Morden District were most suitable for diversified canning Canning operations crops. begin late in June with the packing of Peas. Green and Wax Beans and Corn will be packed later in the season.

Morden has become the hub around which an expanding canning industry is being built. Almost immediately, Morden will draw a greater share of business from the surrounding district. Scores of farmers will contract their crops to CANADIAN CAN-NERS LTD., AYLMER PRO-DUCTS. The success and further development of this AYLMER plant depends on you and your family, as part of millions of Canadians who buy AYLMER products. Remember-when buying AYL-MER products, you buy only Quality foods.

Manitoba is the 5th province in which

Canadian Canners Limited, Aylmer Products

has located. Morden is the 56th producing plant.



CANADIAN CAN-NERS LTD., packing AYLMER products, are the largest canners of Fruits and Vegetables in Canada and the Commonwealth. AYLMER reputation has been established by the most rigid control, from the choice of seed, field supervision and the most modern Canning methods. This reputation for producing quality products has made AYLMER a "Buy-Word" from coast to coast with all Canadians.





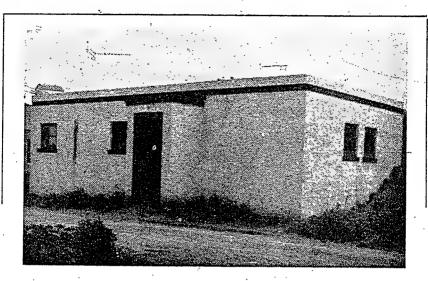
The Monarch Lumber Company is successor in the business established in 1884 by Enoch Winkler, Successors: Valentine Winkler, 1886; Peter Atkins, 1891; A. M. Stewart, 1894; Monarch Lumber Co., 1904.

ATKINS HARDWARE

Atkins is a name connected with hardware in Morden since Atkins and Beatty took over in 1909 from George Ashdown, who started the business in 1889. In 1912 it became Atkins Bros., and on the death of Elly Atkins in 1934, D. C. Atkins continued. Edward took over the business after the death of his father a few years ago.

Just six years ago D. A. Fehr came from Haskett and built the fine structure, below, virtually on the prairie in Morden's east end. Now the whole vacant stretch has filled in.





Waterworks Comes to Morden

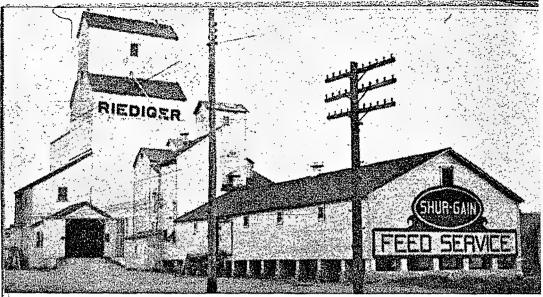
Mordenites, living in one of the few Manitoba towns of similar size to have a waterworks and sewage disposal system, are realizing after a year's operation of the plant how fortunate they are.

Apart from the benefits enjoyed by the users, the installation has been responsible for part of the progress Morden is now enjoying. The installation has put

the town in a class offering modern facilities to prospective residents and industries. Most notable result to date is the establishing by Canadian Canners Limited of their canning factory. It could not have been here without the water and sewage system.

Pictured above is the pumping plant behind the Municipal office. Below is the completely modern sewage disposal plant.



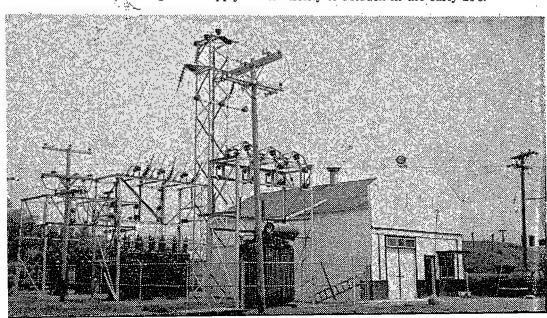


J. P. Riediger and Sons Limited have established a new type of business here, particularly in the line of manufacturing concentrated livestock feeds. J. P. Riediger took over Morden Milling Company in 1928, milled flour till the burning of the mill and elevator during the war. Sons Jake Cornie and Abe operate the business.

SOUTHWEST TRANSFER

This transport firm, now operating a fleet of trucks serving towns on No. 3 Highway from Winnipeg to Killarney, originated in Morden in the depression years. Walter Adams, a Morden product, is the general manager in Winnipeg.

The Manitoba Power Commission, whose big sub-station pictured below, (site of the old Synagogue) has played a large part in progress in Morden since taking over supply of electricity to Morden in the early 20's.



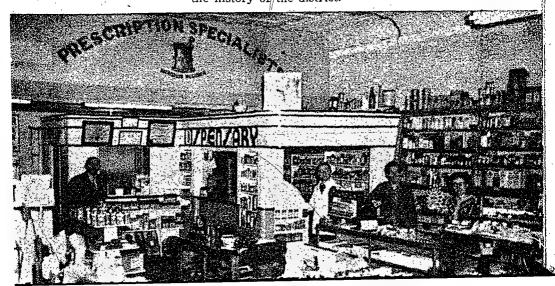


Historic Sites

Culturally Morden has adand even surpassed vanced many towns of similar size in the west. Due to the efforts of local citizens and the Pembina Hills Historical Society two historic sites have been established in the district. The LaVerendrye National Historic Park is a three acre site that is being improved yearly in co-operation with Manitoba Government and the Dominion Experimental Station. It is situated 11 miles west of Morden on No. 3 Highway, now known as the LaVerenarye Trail. An imposing 17 ton boulder monument is the chief attraction, the site being laid out with hundreds of colorful shrubs and trees. Later shelter buildings will be built. Fresh spring water is already available.

One mile southwest of Morden, beside Lake Minnewashta, is the second historic site, in memory of the Northwest Company trading post, built by Alexander Henry, Jr., in 1802, called "Pinancewaywining Post." Here, too, cairn markers have been erected and planting of trees and ornamental shrubs is in progress. Both historic sites can be reached by following the signs on the highways.

A Morden boy returned after some years absence, Adolph Dack is pictured below in his modern drug store, in which he is associated with his son, Dan. In addition to his business, Mr. Dack has taken a lively interest in the history of the district.



ANOTHER OLD-TIMER

Serving Morden and District since

> Your Bank is Happy

to Associate Itself
with
this Re-Union

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Morden Branch J. J. Resch, Manager

WELCOME EX-MORDENITES

Our store is glad to welcome back old friends of yesteryear.

The late D. Rabinovitch established a general store in Morden in 1893.

Milton Rabinovitch of

Rabinovitch Bros.

BRUNN'S GARAGE

Adolph and Phil Brunn established Brunn Bros. Garage here in 1929. In 1931 they took over the Ford agency, and later, although burned out, expanded till now the establishment covers the old Bucholz Block property. The firm became Brunn's Garage on the death of Adolph in 1940, Phil's son

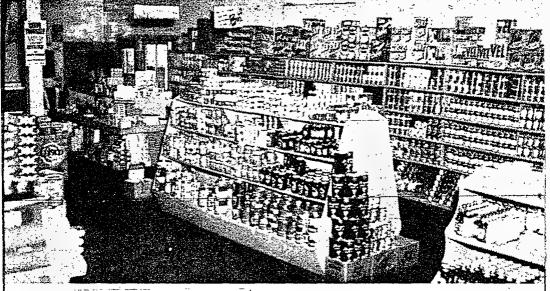
Roy joining the firm in

1941, and Doug in 1944.

RIDLEY'S DRUG STORE

Ivan Ridley, born and raised in Manitou, came to Morden this year to take over Ven Allen's Pharmacy, a long time Morden business. The drug store was started in 1889 by F. W. Duncalfe. Successors: John Hobbs, 1898; Pulford Leonard Drug Co.; Bruce Homlyn Drug Co.; Ven

Allen, 1914.



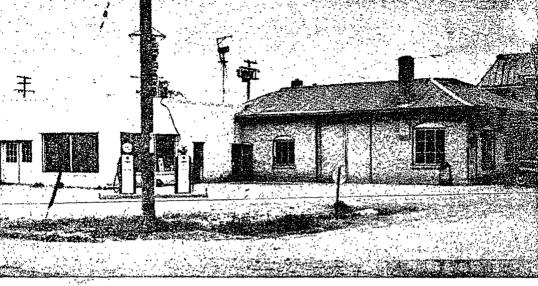
What pioneers used to know as a livery stable has been replaced by the modern grocery and locker plant, a part of which is shown above. Known as Morden's Red & White store, the name ties in well as the proprietor, Bert G. Morden, is a grandson of one of the town's founders.

I. J. WEIDL -- MERCHANT TAILOR

I. J. (Joe) Weidl, currently president of the Morden Chamber of Commerce, came to Morden as a tailor some 15 years ago. He first operated in the shop of the late A. R. Dorward, then moving to his present location on Stephen Street.

Ex-Mordenites will look in vane for the former Wilkie Collins Drug Store and H. Stoddart store. Combined into one, these former stores now form Robinson Stores. An interior view of the department store is seen below.



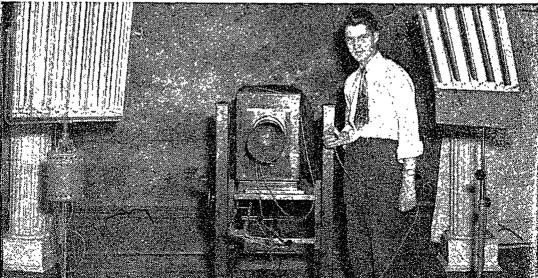


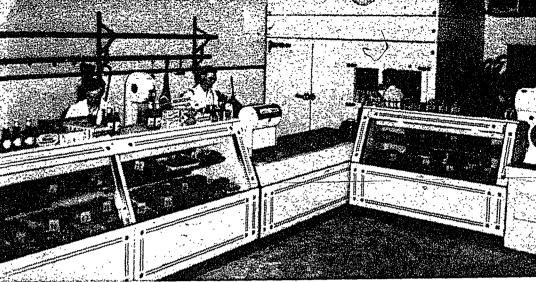
Morden Motors and Implements, now operated by Peter B. Wolfe, came into being when he and Peter Loewen opened the business in the former Krushel building. The firm handles Mercury - Meteor - Lincoln and Cockshutt equipment.

TURNER'S BAKERY

This bakery business was established in the old Chronicle building in 1925 by Nestor Lemire. In 1926 W. L. Bannister took over, followed in 1928 by Henry Turner. Mr. Turner sold to his son, George, in 1945.

David Reimer, Jr., below, took over the late Wasyl Melnichuk photo studio a few years ago. Established by James Grummett in 1883, other photographers were T. C. Birnie, Mr. Minns, S. E. Prest, Mr. Gallichan, Cowan Bros.





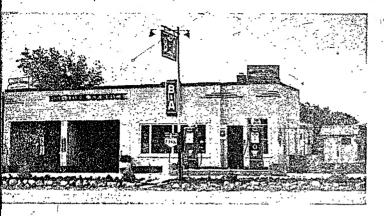
Morden Meat & Sausage Co., whose interior is pictured above, is operated by Penner Bros. Originally the business was established by E. Ball in 1895. Successors: 1905, W. G. Millor; 1918, Street & Button; 1920, F. W. Milhausen; 1945, D. Buchanan; 1946, Penner Bros.

ACHESON GROCERS

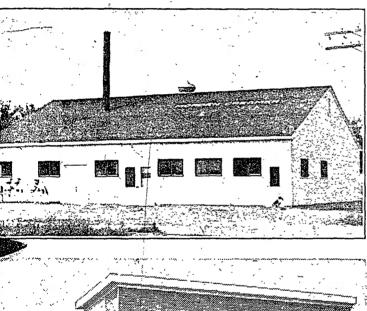
This firm was one of the pioneer businesses of the town, being established by J. T. Acheson in 1896. In 1920 his two sons, Harold E. Acheson and William E. Acheson took over and have operated as Acheson Grocers since then in the same location on Stephen St.

PEMBINA MOUNTAIN CLAYS

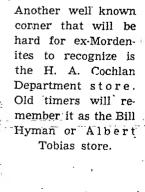
This is a new firm (established during the war) and a new departure in prairie industry. Clays north of Morden were found to be better than ordinary bentonite for oil refinery purposes, and as a result the processing plant was set up just outside the town limits to the west, along the C.P.R. railway where it crosses the highway.

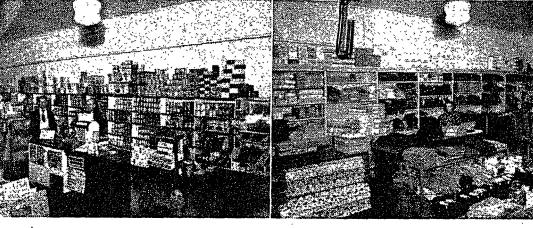


Mid-Town Motors is another young firm serving Morden motorists. John and Abe Wiebe took over the service station during the early 40's



Morden Creamery was established in 1913, Morden Co-Op Creamery. R. B. Mc-Kennitt and A. C. Anderson succeeded in 1928, and Mr. Mc-Kennitt continued after Mr. Anderson's death.



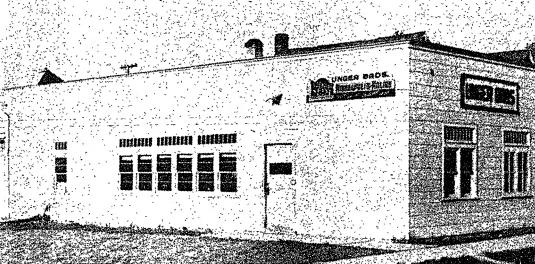


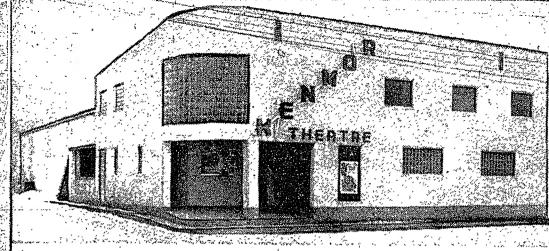
Pictured above is another firm new to Morden but operating in a well remembered location. It is what is now known as the J. & G. Store, whose proprietors, John and George Wiebe this year marked their fourth anniversary. They took over the business from Mark Ki, well known general merchant, who began operations in Morden in 1919.

KLINE COCHRANE - Jeweller

Another of the town's younger businesses is the Kline Cochrane Jewellery Store, managed by Mr. and Mrs. Alex Colvin. The store was opened after the close of World War II as a branch of the Carman firm, in the building that many will remember as the Dorward Tailor Shop of earlier years.

Unger Bros., a firm which originated in Plum Coulee, entered Morden's business section a few years ago when it took over the well known Cowie & Mott implement business, renovating to the fine establishment pictured below. The business was established in 1896 by F. A. Cowie, later in 1910 was Cowie & Milne, and, in 1919 became Cowie & Mott.





Film entertainment for Mordenites is now found in one of the finest theatres in rural Manitoba—the Ken Mor Theatre, pictured above. Ernest W. Kendall, who took over the business following his father's death, completed the building this year, and the old Starland was discontinued.

George Bros. Electric Company

The name George has a familiar ring for old times. Coming to their forefathers' home during the war years, Ron, Perry and Don George established their electrical business in 1946 in the old B. L. Martin store on Stephen street.

THE MORDEN TIMES

Established at Nelson 1881, under name of the Mountaineer by J. F. Galbraith. Plant moved to Morden in 1885 and continued under name of the Manitoba News. In 1886 J. H. Smith purchased plant and continued under name of the Monitor. J. H. Borthwick started the Herald in 1892; both plants were bought by J. F. Galbraith in 1895 and the Chronicle issued. R. Geo. McCuish owned the paper in 1901. W. J. Cram assumed charge of the Empire publication in 1898, and in 1904 sold out to the Empire Publishing Co. In 1909 both papers were bought by Mr. Glendenning, who named the paper The Morden Times. Mr. Ralston was proprietor of the plant from 1919 to 1923, and was succeeded by F. F. Forneri, who was followed in 1928 by Chas. Smart. Raymond S. Evans took over in 1945. joined by Arthur E. Heppner in 1951.

Re-Union Program

THURSDAY, JULY 3RD

Registration Headquarters, Legion Hall.

Visitors to register for Friday morning Fishing or Boating or Skeet Shooting.

Golf Course available to all visitors.

Juvenile Sports Tournament going on all day at Exhibition Grounds.

- 3 p.m.—Opening of the new Morden and District General Hospital.
- 9.30 p.m.—Dance at Legion Hall.

FRIDAY, JULY 4TH

Registration at Legion Hall.

Golf Course open to visitors. Tournament proposed?

Morning-Tour of the District.

Afternoon-Tour of District Historic Site.

- 6 p.m.-Picnic at Dominion Experimental Station.
- 8.30 p.m.-Mardi Gras on Stephen street.
- 9.30 p.m.-Old Time Costume Dance.

SATURDAY, JULY 5TH

- 10 a.m.—School Roll Call at the School. (Mrs. Jim Conner, nee Eva Freeborn, Acting Principal).
- 1 p.m.—Giant Calithumpian Parade. Bands in attendance.
- 3 p.m.—Reception at Dominion Experimental Station.

 Luncheon served.
- Evening open for amusement. Mardi Gras and Final Get-together.